

## EX-MAYOR CRUMBO RECOMMENDS PE-RU-NA



"My endorsement of Pe-ru-na is based on its merits."  
—Ed. Crumbo.

ED. CRUMBO, ex-Mayor of New Albany, Ind., writes from 511 E. Oak street:

"My endorsement of Pe-ru-na is based on its merits."

"If a man is sick he looks anxiously for something which will cure him and Pe-ru-na will do the work."

"I know that it will cure catarrh of the head or the stomach, indigestion, headache and any weary or sick feeling."

"It is bound to help anyone, if used, according to directions."

"I also know dozens of men who speak in the highest terms of Pe-ru-na and have yet to hear of any one being disappointed in it."

Mr. Crumbo, in a later letter, dated Aug. 25, 1904, says:

"My health is good, at present, but if I should have to take any more medicine I will fall back on Pe-ru-na."

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES  
W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gift Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



**W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE SHOES**  
W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gift Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

**\$10,000** REWARD to anyone who can improve this statement.

"I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite ways in which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe."

**W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, \$2.50, \$2.00, Boys' School & Dress Shoes, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.50**

**CAUTION.**—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. Feet Color Eyes used; they will not wear brass. Write for Illustrated Catalogue.

**W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.**

**Dropsy**  
Removes all swelling in 3 to 5 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists. Box 2, Atlanta, Ga.

So. 15-'06.

**WINCHESTER**  
RIFLE AND PISTOL CARTRIDGES

Winchester Rifle and Pistol Cartridges of all calibers are loaded by machinery which sizes the shells, supplies the exact quantity of powder, and seats the bullets properly. By using first-class materials and this up-to-date system of loading, the reputation of Winchester Cartridges for accuracy, reliability and excellence is maintained. Ask for them.

**THEY SHOOT WHERE YOU HOLD**

**GOOD, big "mealy" potatoes**

can not be produced without a liberal amount of POTASH in the fertilizer—not less than ten per cent. It must be in the form of Sulphate of POTASH of highest quality.

"Plant Food" and "Truck Farming" are two practical books which tell of the successful growing of potatoes and the other garden truck—sent free to those who write us for them.

Address, GERMAN KALI WORKS,  
New York—93 Nassau Street, or Atlanta, Ga.—22½ So. Broad Street.

## Told By a Stage Coach Driver.

Joseph Hobbs, whose death occurred a few months ago at Exeter, N. H., was in his younger days the driver of a stage coach between Nashua and Lawrence. He was an inveterate story-teller, and was always sure to have a large audience. The following was one he used to tell:

"When I was driving coach from Nashua to Lawrence I used to always stop over night in a small town about half-way between the two cities. One day three or four of us got a large piece of cardboard and printed on it: 'The fellow who is courting a certain married young woman had better leave town, as the husband is on to him.' And, would you believe it, in less than two hours after that sign had been posted on a tree in the village every man in town had left, except three old cripples and one man who had not read the sign."

## Pigeon's Long Flight.

Wings battered and tail feathers partly gone, too plainly telling the story of captivity from which it had escaped, a pigeon which was one of the contestants in the 400 mile race from Memphis to Louisville, has reached its loft in the yard of the home of Charles Wirth, nearly two weeks late. The bird flew into its loft as if glad to get back home, but it showed that it had not had a pleasant journey from Memphis.

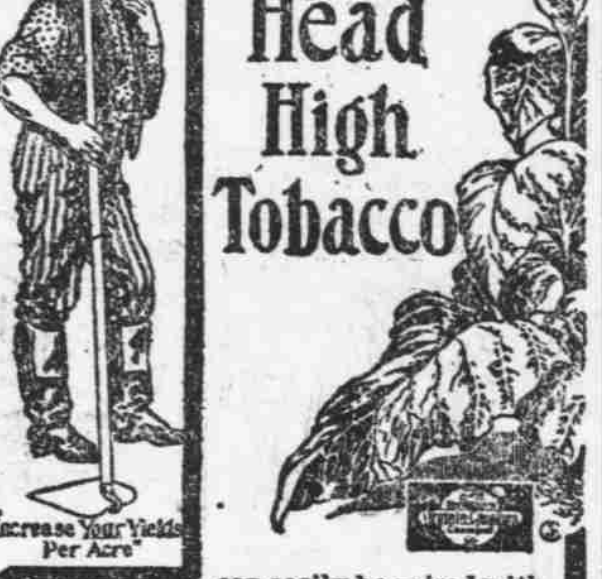
It is supposed that the pigeon was trapped by some one when it was blown out of its course by the storm the birds are known to have encountered. Although it is not positively known, it is easily supposed that the bird, after being held in captivity for several days, was released, the capturers thinking the bird would stay. As soon as it was turned loose the bird took up its interrupted flight to Louisville and home.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## A FOREGONE CONCLUSION.

A certain teacher in a history examination asked a class of small girls: "Who was Virginia Dare's grandfather?"

Small Betty had forgotten. But at last a brilliant idea occurred to her. She wrote, "Old Mister Dare, I reckon."—New Orleans Picayune.

Engene Hawley, of Wilmington, Del., is under arrest at Newport News charged with bigamy.



**Head High Tobacco**

can easily be raised with regular, even stands, and the highest prices can be gotten at your warehouse, or from tobacco buyers if you will, a few weeks before planting, liberally so.

**Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers.**

Use them again as a top dressing, or second application. These fertilizers are mixed by capable men, who have been making fertilizers all their lives, and contain phosphoric acid, potash, and nitrogen, or ammonia, in their proper proportions to return to your soil the elements of plant-life that have been taken from it by continual cultivation. Accept no substitute.

**Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.,**  
Richmond, Va.  
Norfolk, Va.  
Durham, N. C.  
Charleston, S. C.  
Baltimore, Md.

Atlanta, Ga.  
Savannah, Ga.  
Montgomery, Ala.  
Memphis, Tenn.  
Shreveport, La.

**GOLD-MINING STOCK FREE.**—For a short time amount of stock free in the greatest gold-mining proposition in the world's history. Many fortunes sure to be made. This is your golden opportunity. Write today. Don't delay. AERO-CONCENTRATOR CO., Tract Society Building, New York.

## BANKERS, FARMERS, COTTON

The Acreage May be Slightly Increased This Year Over Last But Not Over 1904.

A special to the Columbia, (S. C.) State from Baltimore says:

Summerizing 15 pages of letters on the cotton acreage outlook from several hundred bankers in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Indian Territory, the States practically embracing the cotton belt of the South The Manufacturers' Record says this week:

"The replies indicate a tendency toward a slight increase in acreage for the cotton belt as a whole, an increase, however, not overcoming the decrease in 1905 from the acreage of 1904, and a tendency to be restrained by certain natural factors. The replies show steady advance in diversification of crops, a firmer purpose than ever on the part of bankers and farmers to stand together for the common good and a greater degree of comfort among the growers."

"There is a general purpose apparent all along the line for the bankers and growers to continue, even with greater zeal, the policy of cooperation which worked so successfully during the past season. This does not, of course imply less acreage as a whole in 1906 than in 1905, although such a reduction in promised in a number of localities. Nor does it imply that the acreage in some States will not be increased. New lands in Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Arkansas, and, indeed, in such older States as Georgia, South Carolina and Mississippi, are being opened up and are going into cotton. In sections like the delta of Mississippi, where no fertilizers yet used, or where it is really cheaper to buy supplies than to raise them with cotton at 10 or 12 cents, a moderate increase in acreage may be expected and many individuals will plant from 5 to 10 per cent wider than last year. But in the main the bankers are not encouraging any great expansion, but, on the other hand, are standing by the wisdom of the past 12 months and are receiving from the farmers hearty support. Some farmers are still holding, not because they expect much better prices, but because they do not need the money, and those who may not be satisfied with the price at the time they gin the coming crop are assured that they will have no difficulty in obtaining accommodations from the banks and merchants who are backing up the growers in legitimate plans to make their crop a paying one. At the same time a voice of caution is raised against any combination to get excessive prices, that being held as censurable as are efforts of Wall street bears to depress prices. Here and there, where experience has not taught wisdom, the all-cotton idea is abroad, and some few planters really favor a permanent 8-cent basis for the staple."

"The readiness with which the growers favor conservatism in planting this year and their determination to work along with the banks are due to the steadily increasing comfort of the many. The day of the old credit system is passing, and now the growers are found in various stages of prosperity, from ability to pay off old debts and to lift mortgages to ability to lend money themselves. Their bank accounts are greater than ever before and they are investing their surplus in permanent forms. They are buying more land and bringing the present holdings to a high state of cultivation. New homes with modern conveniences are being built and old ones are being improved. Up-to-date implements and machinery are being purchased, a better grade of live stock is appearing, some farmers are investing in town property and moving in so that their children may enjoy better school facilities, the farms being rented, and more bank stock and cotton mill stock and cotton seed oil mill stock are being held by the farmers, while better school buildings and better churches in divers country neighborhoods bear witness to prosperity growing out of better prices for cotton, and to the increasing ability to maintain a policy insuring even greater prosperity in the future."

"Necessarily to diversify, to divert some energies from cotton-growing into the raising of other crops, is giving place to deliberateness in following the policy as this stronger financial condition of the farmers permits them to enlarge upon the wisdom of not depending upon one crop. Diversification, which implies more fertilizing and greater attention given to the crops, began primarily for thousands of growers in carrying out a 'hog-and-hominy' campaign—that is, in living on one's own farm, in making supplies at home. The growing in certain favored sections of early vegetables and fruit for Northern markets, the tobacco crop, as much a staple in some sections of the South as cotton is in others, and rice and sugar planting have, of course, engaged the attention of many persons for years. New tracts once devoted to cotton, or that ordinarily might have been planted in cotton, are being given over to a greater amount of cane, tobacco and rice, while in many localities more and more attention is being given to peaches, cantaloupes, melons, tomatoes, potatoes, peanuts, alfalfa, corn,

wheat, hay, grapes, oats, pears, apples and berries more cows chickens and hogs are being raised, more mules and horses and more live stock generally for home use or for the market; as immigration is becoming more needed to meet the demand for labor and as a larger and larger number of farmers are perforce driven to handle crops that they may work themselves."

"Everywhere there might be a desire to depart from the safe and sure policy of last year and to yield to the temptation to plant more cotton, under the impression that a greater crop would not affect the price, it faces the possibility that the supply of labor will be insufficient to make even a crop equal to that of last season. From every one of the States comes complaints of a scarcity of farm labor, Oklahoma joining in the chorus. The younger negroes especially are loath to follow in the footsteps of their parents, and are either rendering inferior service or are quitting the farms entirely for idleness or disultery work in the towns and cities. Lumber mills, the naval store industry, mining, railroad building, dam construction and building operations generally offer higher wages than the farms, and, in the case of whites, the demands of the cotton mills are having somewhat similar crippling effect upon farm operations, in spite of the inclination noted here and there for operations under the spur of fair prices for cotton to attempt to make a little crop of their own. Indeed, such is the activity in lumbering that not a few farmers, as is reported from Louisiana, are following the field hand to the lumber camp and are turning out their own cotton acreage for the year."

"Another influence against extensive expansion in acreage is the backwardness of the season in the Carolina and Georgia, as well as in Texas and Oklahoma, the ground being still wet and cold, or the crop of corn, the success of which will largely determine the acreage of cotton, not being sufficiently advanced to give a basis for any estimate. In a few spots, too, the boll weevil is regarded as a deterrent, though one correspondent takes a jocular view of the power of the cotton boll weevil against the cotton bear."

## PERSONAL GLEANINGS.

Ex-Mayor Van Wyck, of New York, sailed to make Paris his permanent home.

When Secretary Root makes his trip to South America next summer he will go on the cruiser Charleston.

Jean Baptiste Millet, the artist brother of Jean Francois Millet, the famous painter, died recently at Paris.

E. S. Curtis, of Washington, has been making an exhaustive study in photography of the American Indian.

Andrew McConnell, a practical philanthropist, of Washington, will attempt to place libraries in all the small towns of the South.

William H. McDonald, the actor and singer, who was one of the founders of the original Bostonians, died at Springfield, Mass., of pneumonia.

The presidency of the Rhode Island Agricultural College has been accepted by Professor Howard Edwards, of the Michigan Agricultural College.

The Rev. Dr. John Watson (Ian MacLaren), of Liverpool, England, will be the lecturer extraordinary in the Western Theological Seminary next year.

The Rev. William Howe, a Baptist clergyman, will be 100 years old on May 26, 1906. He is the founder of Tremont Temple, Boston, and lives in Cambridge.

James M. Breslin, widely-known hotel man, for years identified with the business at New York, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities, died at New York, aged seventy-two.

Senator Allison, of Iowa, senior Senator in point of service, is seventy-seven. He has been in Congress forty-three years, thirty-three of which have been spent in the Senate.

Dr. Paul G. Wooley, director of the serum laboratory of the Bureau of Science, in the Philippines, has accepted the directorship of the pathological laboratory which Siam proposes to start.

## The Bells of England.

The metal tongue of the big bell rings out many changes to our modern ears. It speaks of disaster and death, of rejoicing and devotion. In England it often tells of old times and quaint customs. Mr. Ditchfield, in a book on Old England, gives some of the traditions handed down through the "tintinnabulation of the bells."

In some parts of the country the bell which tolls the old year out is called the "Old Lad's Passing-bell." In western England the bells peal merrily on "Oak Apple Day," to celebrate the escape of King Charles at Boscombe. Another bell, rung at the beginning of Lent, is known as "Pancake Bell," because, in old time phrase, it "summons people away from their pancakes to confession and fasting."

A lively peal of bells is often rung at the end of the Sunday morning service, and is called "Pudding Bell." Perhaps its purpose is to announce to the stay at home that service is over and that the pudding may come out of the oven.

Every night at five minutes past nine "Great Tom," the great bell of Christ Church College at Oxford, booms out its ponderous note one hundred and one times. This particular number was chosen in accordance with the number of students at the foundation of the college.—Youth's Companion.

## CHICAGO TO BUY RAILWAYS

The Proposition For City to Operate Street Car Lines is Lost.

Majority Favored Plan, But Not Required Sixty Per Cent. To Issue \$75,000,000 Certificates For Purchase.

Chicago.—By the heaviest vote ever polled in an off year, Chicago declared for municipal ownership, but did not declare hard enough to carry the desires of the majority into effect. The victory is weakened by the failure of three-fifths of the voters to vote for the first proposition on the "little ballot." "Shall the city of Chicago proceed to operate street cars?"

The other two propositions were carried. The total vote was 231,171, as follows:

The city operation 120,911, against 110,260.

For issuing Mueller certificates not to exceed \$75,000,000 to establish municipal ownership 110,000, against 106,669.

To proceed without delay to secure municipal ownership 111,862, against 108,025.

The operation question received a majority of 10,651, but was short nearly 18,000 of the required three-fifths.

Mayor Dunne was in high spirits after the election.

"It is the greatest victory yet for municipal ownership," he said. "I shall proceed at once to issue the certificates and take over the traction lines. Never mind about the operation. That question can again be submitted to the people at a special or general election. I am going to take over the lines, and I am certain Chicago will find a way to operate them."

Of the thirty-five Aldermen elected, Mayor Dunne asserts that nineteen are avowed champions of municipal ownership, and that he will have much less difficulty in passing measures relating to that doctrine through the City Council than heretofore. But the faction opposed to municipal ownership declare that they still hold control of the Council.

An issue was made in many of the Aldermanic contests of whether the saloon licenses of the city shall be \$500 or \$1000. The lower figure was in existence up to March 5, when the City Council, by a close vote and after a hard fight, passed an ordinance raising the amount to \$1000. The number of crimes lately committed in this city against women has caused many people to believe that the crimes indirectly are attributable to the large number of saloons, and they favored the increase in license as a means of decreasing the number.

The liquor interests made a strong fight against every Alderman who was up for re-election who had voted for the license of \$1000. Of the fifteen men against whom they put their influence twelve were elected and three defeated. Of the nine Aldermen up for re-election who voted for the continuance of the \$500 license all were returned. There is little danger, however, that the high license will be repealed.

## HOW HE STOLE \$100,000.

Confession of T. J. Wainwright, Arrested For Pinault Robbery.

New York City.—After a pursuit of four weeks by the police of three cities detectives arrested Thomas J. Wainwright, whose correct name is Albert W. Bartlett, who is charged with robbing the residence of Dr. Nicholas J. Pinault, of Minneapolis, of jewelry, silverware, pictures and securities to the value of \$100,000.

The police say that Wainwright, who is twenty-eight years old, and apparently a man of excellent education is known by a dozen aliases and is one of the most accomplished criminals in the country.

Dr. Pinault left his costly furnished home in Minneapolis in the care of Wainwright while the doctor and his family went South. After stripping the mansion of such of its contents as he wanted, Wainwright, according to a confession he made to the police, forged Pinault's name to an order and gained access to the doctor's safe deposit vaults, from which he extracted such securities as he considered negotiable.

Wainwright's safe deposit box was opened by the police, who found there notes and securities to the face value of \$120,000.

## DIED ON TINY PERCH IN AIR.

Steeple Repairer's Body Rolls Down Roof Where Firemen Rescue It.

Jacksonville, Ill.—While repairing a church steeple Louis Reiche fell and on his tiny scaffold sixty-four feet above the street. Persons on the street saw him throw up his arms and his hammer came clattering to the pavement. Then his head pitched forward and his body slowly slid through the narrow space between the scaffold and the steeple and fell heavily upon the roof. It rolled to the edge, but was caught by the cornice and hung, bleeding and limp, until removed by a hook and ladder company.

## WOMAN ACQUITTED OF MURDER.

Wife of South Carolina State Senator Killed Insult.

Columbia, S. C.—In just five minutes Mrs. Ella Bivens, the young wife of State Senator Bivens, was found not guilty of murder in killing George Holton about two months ago. Mrs. Bivens asserted that Holton came to her home in the absence of her husband and grossly insulted her. Mrs. Bivens told her story briefly, and the jury, without leaving the box, returned a verdict of acquittal, which was loudly applauded.

## Steady Advance of Spring Trade.

Beneath the surface happenings of the week are to be discerned the steady advance of spring trade, the continuance of the immense activity in building, with collateral heavy dealings in all kinds of lumber and material, and the underlying confidence in a heavy year's turn over in all lines.

## All Good Business.

There is no discount on the present American business anywhere—it's all good, every bit of it.

## Women.

Women are born, not made. There is only one kind of woman—namely, women.

Against the eternal feminine the daily male has no chance at all. Schopenhauer did not approve of women. Women did not approve of Schopenhauer.

The chief topics of conversation in female society are husbands and servants. The distinction seems arbitrary, and doubtless is seldom drawn.

Those whom the gods love (i. e., ladies of the chorus) dye young. The popular idea that women have no sense of humor is quite mistaken. They marry us.—London Punch.

## For Fire Insurance

Call on

**J. A. MADDREY.**

He represents some of the oldest and best companies.

## WHISKEY, MORPHINE,

and other DRUGS, and nervous diseases treated.

Charges more reasonable than other like institutions. \$25.00 per week pays for treatment, remedies and board. Results absolutely the same.

**L. G. CORBETT, M. D.**  
The Carolina Sanitarium,  
Greenville, S. C.

## KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's**

**New Discovery**

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLD.

Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

A Gallon of PURE LINED OIL PAINT with a gallon of

**Hammar Paint**

makes 2 gallons of the VERY BEST PAINT in the world.

**Saves 25¢ per can**

of your paint bill. IS FAR MORE DURABLE than PURE WHITE LEAD and is ABSOLUTELY NOT POISONOUS. HAMMAR PAINT is made of the BEST of PAINT MATERIALS—such as all good painters use, and is ground twice, very fine. No trouble to mix, any boy can do it. It is the colored paint of HOUSE PAINT. NO BETTER paint can be found at any cost, and is

**Guaranteed**

NOT TO CRACK, BLEED, PEEL OR GROW. F. HAMMAR PAINT CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. CAPITAL PAID IN \$500,000.

**SOLD AND DISTRIBUTED BY**

**BLY BROS.,**  
Hendersonville, N. C.

## TRANSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.

General Offices, Brevard, North Carolina.

## WINTER SCHEDULE

Effective Monday, October 9, 1905.

No. 8 Eastern Standard Time No. 7

Daily STATIONS Daily

P. M. P. M.

3:25 Lv S. Ry. Asheville S. Ry 12:15

2:30 So. Ry. Biltmore So. Ry 12:10

Hender.

4:25 Ar S. Ry. sonville S. Ry 11:15

4:30 Lv Hendersonville Ar 11:10

\*4:44 Yale \*10:56

4:50 Horse Shoe 10:50

4:53 Cannon \*10:47

4:58 Etowah \*10:42

5:03 Blantyre 10:37

5:10 Penrose 10:30

5:20 Davinson River \*10:20

5:24 Pisgah Forest 10:16

5:30 Brevard 10:10

5:43 Selma \*9:55

5:50 Cherryfield \*9:50

5:55 Calvert \*9:45

6:00 Rosman 9:40

6:18 Quebec \*9:22

6:45 Lake Toxaway 9:00

\*Flag Station.

Parlor Car daily between Lake Toxaway and Asheville.

**Southern Railway Trains**

Effective Monday, Oct. 9, 1905.

Trains on the Southern Railway leave Hendersonville as follows:

No. 14. No. 10

East Bound East Bound

West Bound West Bound

8:10 A. M. 5:15 P. M.

No. 9. No. 13

West Bound West Bound

12:50 P. M. 6:35 P. M.

Connects at Lake Toxaway with

Tuppinke Line to the Resorts of the

Sapphire Country and Highlands—at